Num. 4019

# The Caledonian Mercury.

*Edinburgh, Tuesday, July 15, 1746.*

*From the London Gazette, July 8.*

*Continuation of the Account of the Victory obtained by the Imperialists over the French and Spaniards near Placentia, published by Authority at Vienna.*

WITH reſpect to the Attack on our Right Wing, it is to be obſerved, that the Enemy began before Day to attack our Out-poſts, which General Marquis Novati not only reinforced with 200 Men out of the 4 Battalions which he had with him, but alſo put himſelf in a Poſture with the reſt of his Troops, to receive the Enemy vigorouſly. In the mean while the Fire increaſed, and at Day-light it was perceived that the Enemy had a very great Force upon the Road to Cremona, with a Deſign to attack our Flank from thence. As ſoon as Lieutenant Field Marſhal Bernclau percived that the Fire began to be great he poſted himſelf with the aboveſaid 4 Battalions under General Novati on the Po Morto, to oppoſe the firſt Attack of the Enemy, and under his brave Conduct, and the valiant Aſſiſtance of the ſaid General Novati, the ſuperior Force of the Enemy was withſtood for ſome time, though they were obliged at laſt to retire a little: But Lieutenant Field Marſhal Linden and General Stampach, cauſed the 2 Regiments of Cavalry, Savoy and Portugal, to advance, and at the ſame time the ſaid two Generals advanced with 2 Squadrons, the firſt commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Count Halleweil, and the other by Lieutenant Colonel Hedwiger, againſt the Enemy, and obliged them, with the Help of Deſoff's Regiment of Huſſars, to retreat. The Infantry thereby gained time to form again, which obliged the Enemy, notwithſtanding their prodigious Fire, to retire. Whereupon General Bernclau found it neceſſary to throw the Battalion under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Janus Henry Daun's Regiment, into the neareſt Caſſine, who defended the ſame with uncommon Bravery. At the ſame time that the Enemy made their Attack on the Po Morto, they attacked with great Vigour the Redoute in the Front; and though Baron Forgatch, Captain of Schulemburg's Regiment, who was poſted there, repulſed the Enemy three Times, yet at laſt they carried it; after which, Enſign Renard, of Bernclau's Regiment, maintained himſelf in the Caſſine in the ſaid Redoute for a long While, till at laſt having received 13 Wounds with the Bayonet, he was obliged to ſubmit to the Superiority of the Enemy, and render himſelf Priſoner. The Enemy advanced on that Side with a great Force, and we could oppoſe them with nothing but what was there under the Command of Maj. Newhoff, viz. a Battalion of Schulemburg, and the Companies of Grenadiers and a Battalion of Bernclau (in which there remained only 3 Captains alive, viz. Sheffen, Untenhoffen, and Klaublitz, the Colonel Baron Geyerſperg being already killed.) The Enemy thought to ſupport the Attack by the Means of continual freſh Troops, and attempted it ſix Times; but was repulſed by the Bravery of the two above mentioned Lieutenant Field Marſhals, who by their own Example, and expoſing of their Perſons continually, encouraged their Men to the Attack. In the mean while, the Enemy made themſelves Maſters of the Redoute which covers the Road to Cremona; but General Bernclau, with the two Regiments, Coloredo and Andraſy, which General Pallavicini had ſent out of the ſecond Line to ſuccour the Attack on the Po Morto, attacked again the Enemy, and not only retook the ſaid Redoutes, but alſo delivered Lieutenant Keck, of Konigſegg's Regiment, who was poſted in the Caſſine upon the Road, and who was already wholly ſurrounded by the Enemy, and had only defended himſelf ſo long by a continual Fire down the Stairs: In this Affair the ſaid General retook the two Cannon which the Enemy had taken from us.

Notwithſtanding ſuch effectual Oppoſition on our Part, the Enemy would by no Means give over, but advanced again in Front to the Redoutes on the Right of the Road to Cremona, and attacked them again; but General Bernclau having received from Count Pallavicini, the Regiments Vettes, Staremberg and Daun, he received the Enemy with ſo briſk a Fire, that they retired with Precipitation, and attempted no farther Attack; Schmertying's Company of Carabineers, who were poſted behind the ſaid Regiments, purſued the flying Enemy Sword in Hand, and took from them three Pair of Colours. Colonel Count Gorani, who was poſted in the College of St. Lazaro, and had repulſed the Enemy three times, and otherwiſe very much diſtinguiſhed himſelf, fell into their Flank, and obliged them to retire with the utmoſt Precipitation to their Camp, whither our Artillery accompanied them; and the Royal Carabineers, who were ordered to ſupport this laſt Attack, received great Damage. The Enemy ſtill occupied on the Po Morto the Poſt they had taken there, but Count Pallavicini having cauſed a Battalion of his Regiment to advance under the Command of his Major, Alleman, and to be covered by the Brigade of General Harſch, they were at laſt, notwithſtanding that they defended themſelves for ſome time in the Caſſine, obliged to fly from thence alſo; ſo that the whole Action was over before Noon: Whereupon our Troops were aſſembled, and General Marulli, who alſo ſignalized himſelf in this Action, was ordered to cover our Right Flank with Staremberg's Regiment, in caſe the Enemy ſhould attempt a freſh Attack.

It is undeniable that the Enemy made Uſe of a ſuperior Force againſt our Right Wing, and that the Attack was conducted by M. de Gages himſelf, who had three

Lieutenant Generals, Douche, Seve and Caravahal, with three Columns under him. On the other Hand it is incontestable, that if ever there was an Action wherein the Cavalry and Infantry vied in Bravery and Vigour, they have plainly made it appear on this Occasion: The Generals followed the Example of the Commanding Field Marshal, the other Officers that of the Generals, and the Horse and Foot encouraged one another to the Attack, and seconded each other wherever Danger was present. In a Word, this Victory, through God's Assistance, is, after the Commanding Field Marshal Prince Lichtenstein, most certainly to be attributed, on the Left Wing, to the excellent Conduct of General Brown, and the laudable Assistance of General Lucheſi, and after them to the Generals Serbelloui, Andlau, Vogtern, Gellay and Kolb; and and on the Right Wing, to the distinguished Valour of the Generals Linden and Bernclau, Novati, Marulli, Harsch, Schertzing and Stampach; and to give the other Officers an impartial Praise, it must be owned, that every one fought to distinguish himself wherever the Occasion presented itself.

The Artillery deserves also its Praise, and Equity especially demands it here for the great Loss occasioned to the Enemy thereby; which good Effect is wholly to be attributed to the Commanders, Lieutenant Col. Schrems and Captain Tescher, who both continually encouraged their Men, and caused an incessant Fire to be made, by which they, as well as the others, have acquired a well deserved Reputation.

The Loss of the Enemy, according to their own Confession, amounts to between 14 and 15,000 Men, every thing included; the Number of the sound Prisoners, French and Spanish, exclusive of the Officers, amounts to 2494, and wounded to 2049, in all 4534. Officers Prisoners 271, amongst which are 177 French, and 94 Spanish; and besides the abovesaid, Lieutenant General Don Joseph d'Aramburo, a Marshal de Camp M. de Wurtz, and many Officers of the Etat Major. We have also taken 29 Pair of Colours, one Standard, and 10 Pieces of Cannon. On our Side the Loss in German Infantry and Cavalry, Waralsdiniers and Sclavonians in killed, wounded, and lost, or Prisoners, according to the Tabelles, amounts in all to 3375 Men, and 783 Horses.

*From Wye's Letter, London, July* 10.

Yesterday the Lords deferred hearing Council for and against the Coal-bill till Tuesday next.——Read a Petition from Lord Balmerino, praying that Council may be assigned him, and Leave was given accordingly, and Mr. George Ross is appointed his Sollicitor.

The Commons put off Ways and Means to Friday se'nnight, and the Supply to Wednesday next.——Read a second time and committed the Bill to prevent Pastors or Ministers officiating in Episcopal Meeting-houses in Scotland without qualifying themselves.

To-day the Lords ordered all the Lords to be summoned for to To-morrow to receive the Report from the Committee appointed to search Precedents for the Trial of criminal Peers.

The Commons went through the Bill for disarming the Highlanders.

Put off the Episcopal Meeting-house Bill, &c. in Scotland till To-morrow.

It is now confirmed that the Henry and the Superb from the South Seas and La Vera Cruz, are arrived at Corunnah, the former has on board 959,031 Dollars, besides other valuable Goods, and the latter 998,461 Dollars for the Commerce, and 50,200 for the King.

It is Pity that Admiral Martin could not come up with the Brest Fleet. Mean time we know not where the latter is intended for; but the talk that was lately laid aside relating to our secret Expedition is revived, and that it will be pursued with the utmost Vigour.

*From the London Evening Post, July* 10.

*Petersbourg, June* 25. The Troops now assembled in Livonia, appear by the Lists that are handed about, to be upwards of 80,000 Men. The Fleet is ready at Cronstadt, which consists of 19 Men of War, besides the Squadron of 12 Frigates at Revel, with the Galleys, but 'till the Czarina set out for Revel, we shall not be able to learn with any Certainty to what End this great Armament is destin'd.

*Hambourg, July* 8. It is again given out that the Russian Troops have receiv'd positive Orders to march for Bohemia, and that the King of Prussia has ordered all his Officers to repair to their Posts.

We learn from Copenhagen, that the Princess Royal was happily deliver'd of a Princess the 3d Instant, who is called Sophia Magdelane.

*Vienna, July* 2. The Empress Queen has declared to the whole Court, that the Treaty of Alliance between her and the Court of Russia was happily concluded.

The Empress has declar'd to the Ministers of the Maritime Powers, that having no Occasion to send any more Troops into Italy, she has resolved to detach another Reinforcement of several Regiments of Foot and Horse, together with a Body of Croats, to join the Army of Marshal Bathiani.

LONDON, *July* 10

*Copy of M. Van Hoey's Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, July* 4, 1746.

SIR,

I Am extremely mortified, my Lord, to have displeased the King your Sovereign, by transmitting to your Excellency the Letter which M. the Marquis d'Argenson had sent to me for his Majesty. But, my Lord, how could I act otherwise? The two Courts had already made use of my Ministry many Times to convey their Sentiments to each other reciprocally, on particular Occasions. If I have err'd in sending this Letter to your Excellency, I have not done it with a Design to offend; for I was really of Opinion (tho' I am now sensible that such Opinion was ill founded) that in this Affair I did nothing more than was expected of me.

May it please your Excellency to consider, that I have not spoken one Word in favour of the Pretender and his Adherents, in my Letter which accompanied that of M. the Marquis d'Argenson, but have only opened the Subject of the Letter of the Minister of his Most Christian Majesty, in the same Manner as I have always done, in transmitting to the Ministers of the two Kings such Letters as they have reciprocally sent to me, directed for

each other; and I was very far, my Lord, from thinking that I ran the leaſt Riſque of diſpleaſing you, when I indulged myſelf in writing to your Excellency, and in the ſuperlative Satisfaction of writing to a Man whom I ſo much reſpect, Maxims which are not only moſt ſacred in their Nature, but moſt familiar to him, much leſs to offend ſo great a Monarch, in whoſe Friendſhip the Republick is ſo highly honoured. I am therefore, my Lord, the more emboldened to beg that you would intercede for me with his Majeſty: Do not refuſe me, my Lord, your good Offices, to excuſe to him the Imprudence which has appear'd in my Conduct; the Uprightneſs of my Intentions ſpeaks for me, and I am too ſenſible of the Juſtice and Goodneſs of his Britannick Majeſty not to hope that, by the Interpoſition of your Excellency, I ſhall not continue to appear ſo criminal in the Eyes of ſo magnanimous a Prince.

I had juſt finiſhed this Letter when I received a Reſolution of their High Mightineſſes, informing me of their Diſpleaſure at my Conduct, with reſpect to the ſending M. the Marqueſs d'Argenſon's Letter, and that which I had written to your Excellency with it; they command me at the ſame Time to write to your Excellency in civil and decent Terms, to acknowledge and beg Pardon for my Imprudence, and to be careful to act with more Circumſpection for the future.

Your Excellency will eaſily conceive that, having already anticipated the Command contained in the above mentioned Reſcript of their High Mightineſſes, I ſhall, without the leaſt Reluctance punctually conform thereto.

I have the Honour to be &c.

*Copy of M. Van Hoey's Letter to the Duke of Newcaſtle, July 8, 1746.*

SIR,

MY Misfortune, my Lord, to have ſo much diſpleaſed ſo great a Monarch, whoſe Friendſhip is ſo precious to the Republick, ſo ſenſibly affects me, that I find myſelf obliged to make Uſe of this Opportunity, to repeat my Inſtances to your Excellency; that you would have the Goodneſs to honour me with your Interceſſion to his Majeſty.——I have erred, my Lord, but I love Peace, Mankind and my Country; I eſteem nothing uſeful, which is not juſt and honeſt, and my Prayers for the Accompliſhment of the juſt Deſires of the King your Sovereign, and for the Glory of his Reign, are inceſſant and ſincere. Theſe Sentiments, my Lord, which are alſo your own, give me ſome ſort of Title to aſpire to your Friendſhip, and Hopes of the moſt favourable Succeſs from the good Offices of your Excellency for my obtaining his Britannick Majeſty's Pardon.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

N. B. The Opportunity Van Hoey ſpeaks of, is the Demand made by M. d'Argenſon of a Paſſport for a French Commiſſary of War to go over to England, and negociate an Exchange of Priſoners, according to the Cartel of Francfort.

We hear that all Thoughts of a *Peace* are at preſent over, and that Attempts will be made to *penetrate into France*, both from *Italy* and the *Low Countries*, in order to bring that Power to a reaſonable and moderate Way of Thinking.

The Event of a *Battle* in the *Netherlands*, it is believ'd, muſt now abſolutely determine the *Dutch* either to become *Principals*, or declare themſelves *Neutral*.

On Friday Night General St. Clair, Commander in Chief of the Forces that were to embark at Portſmouth on the ſecret Expedition, arrived in Town from thence; as did Brigadier O Farrel, Lord John Murray, and ſeveral other Officers.

And on Sunday ſeveral of the ſaid Officers ſet out again for Portſmouth, they having an Order from the War-Office, the Troops being ordered to re-embark there as faſt as poſſible.

Brigadier Battereau's Regiment of Foot were march'd back from the former Place three Day's March, but are order'd to march back again to go on board.

Yeſterday Admiral Leſtock was introduced to his Majeſty at Kenſington, by his Grace the Duke of Bedford, and was moſt graciouſly receiv'd.

On Saturday the Sheriff's Officers for the County of Surrey, by Virtue of a ſpecial Warrant from Thomas Page, Eſqr; High Sheriff for the County of Surrey, ſummon'd afreſh the Petty-Jury, who are to appear this Day ſe'nnight at St. Margaret's-Hill at Eight in the Morning, for trying the Rebels: There are upwards of 200 on the Pannel, a Copy of which will be delivered to the Priſoners To-morrow.

The Scaffolding in Weſtminſter-Hall is fenced round below the common Pleas, and the Floor is to be even with the upper Step leading to the Court of Chancery.

At the upper End of the Hall there is to be a magnificent Throne erected for the Lord High Steward to ſit for Trials of the Peers for levying War againſt his Majeſty.

There is a Place to be erected for his Majeſty, if he ſhall think fit to come. And,

Alſo another for the Royal Family, where the Judges come out from their Chamber into the Court of King's Bench.

Early Yeſterday Morning died of the Bloody-Flux in the Tower of London, William Murray, Eſq; commonly called the Marqueſs of Tullibardine (elder Brother to his Grace the Duke of Athol, but forfeited his Title and Eſtate in being concern'd in the Rebellion in 1715) and was to have been tried very ſoon for being concern'd in the late unnatural Rebellion in Scotland.

Bank Stock 127 1 qr. India Stock 174 1 qr. South Sea Stock 100.

*From the St. James's Evening Poſt, July 10.*

*Bruſſels*, 26. *June O. S.* We expect ſoon 40 Battalions and 36 Squadrons from the Moſelle; and it is aſſured, that after the Surrender of Mons, Prince Conti, will march with theſe Troops and thoſe employed at the Siege, towards the Frontiers, near Maeſtricht.

*Antwerp, July* 1. Upon Advice of ſome Motions that the Army of the Allies began to make, M. Saxe having thrown a good Garriſon into this City and Citadel, decamped on Friday Morning laſt early, in order to occupy a new Camp in Louvain. Since the Marſhal's Retreat, the Auſtrian Parties make Incurſions to our Gates, and have alre[illegible] carried off ſome Cattle out of the adjacents Meadow. The Marquis de St. Gilles paſſ'd by here two Days ago in his Way from the Hague to Madrid.

*Hague, July* 1. Baron Reiſchach received a Courier from the Allied Army, which continues in the ſame Poſition. General Legonier being arrived in the Camp, a grand Council of War was ſoon after held, at which he aſſiſted, and this Day the Engliſh Troops were to join the Army. Every thing ſeems to indicate an approaching March, and, it is thought, the Army will take the Way of Eyndhoven, in order to meet the Auſtrian Succours.

*Plymouth, July* 6. Admiral Martin is juſt now arrived with Part of the Squadron under his Command.

EDINBURGH, *July* 15.

By a Letter from London we have Advice, that all the Officers under General St. Clair are ordered back to Portſmouth in order to re-embark; that the Fleet would conſiſt of 18 Men of War and 9 Frigates, beſides the Tranſports, and was expected to ſail without loſs of time.

We have no material Advices from the North.

Lord Lovat is expected here in a few Days, eſcorted by a Party of Dragoons; we hear he will be carried ſtraight to London.

It is reported that the Rebel Priſoners are to be tranſported from this Place to Carliſle.

*From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, July* 14.

The Ship Elizabeth of this Place left France on the 1ſt inſtant, and arrived at Greenock on the 10th: In her homeward Paſſage ſhe met neither with Britiſh Men of War nor French Privateers; but in her outward off of Lands-end ſhe had 100 ſmall Arms fired aboard of her by a French Privateer.—While ſhe lay at Morlaix, an Iriſh Wherry raiſed and deckt arrived there with about 30 Rebel Officers, 8 of whom were dreſs'd in Lac'd Cloaths, forced her Long-boat to carry them up the River; they had an Highlandman on board who had piloted them through the Highlands.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.


¶†¶ A Collection of curious and valuable BOOKS, in ſeveral Languages, (being the Library of a Gentleman lately deceaſt) will begin to be ſold by Auction this Day, being the 15th of July, at the Shop of *GIDEON CRAWFURD* Bookſeller in the Parliament-cloſe, where Catalogues may be had.

Time of Sale from 4 to 8 o'clock at Night.

During the Days of Sale, before and after the Auction, there will be expoſed a Collection of Books, Pamphlets, &c. not in the Catalogue.

N. B. Commiſſions, from any Gentleman who cannot attend, will be carefully executed.

*To be SETT and entred to at Martinmas next,*

The HOUSE and GARDENS of *QUARRELL*, with about fifteen Acres of good GRASS well incloſed, with a good ORCHARD, and the Walls well planted with Fruit-trees, ſituate within three Miles of Falkirk, in the Shire of Stirling,— The Conditions of the Tack to be ſeen in the Hands of John Pringle Writer to the Signet, at his Houſe in Carrubber's Cloſe.

This Day is publiſhed,

PHARMACOPOEIA PAUPERUM,

IN USUM

NOSOCOMII REGII

*EDINBURGENSIS.*

Sold by Meſſrs. *HAMILTON & BALFOUR*, and other Bookſellers in Town.

*¶* Whereas Hugh Seton of *TOUCH* intends to preſerve the GAME on his Muirs of *Touch*, he hopes no Gentleman will hunt on the ſaid Muirs without Leave, as there are poſitive Orders given to proſecute every Body found there with the utmoſt Rigour.

*To be expoſed to Sale by way of publick voluntary Roup, upon Monday the 28th of July current, between the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, in Wholeſale or Parcels,*

The Lands of *BURNBRAE*, of neat Rent 195 l. 18 s. 6 d. the Lands of *LATCHBRAE* 102 l. 3 s. 10 d. the Lands of *REIDHAUGH* 99 l. 10 s. 6 d. and the Lands of *WHITEHILL* and *TUR*, 133 l. 18 s. 10 d. all Scots Money, holding Feu of a Subject, and all lying within the Pariſh of Whiteburn and Shire of Linlithgow. The Rental, Progreſs of Writs and Conditions of Roup to be ſeen in the Hands of Robert Menzies Writer to the Signet.

‖†‖ There is found at Boonmiln, in the Pariſh of Legerwood, a Brown-coloured GELDING, with a white Blaze or Star in his Forehead, about 15 Hands high. Any Perſon who can prove the Property of the ſaid Horſe, may call at Mr. John Loch Merchant at the Laigh Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, who will inform where the Horſe is, that he may be delivered to ſuch Owner upon Payment of the Expence and Maintenance: Certifying, that if he is not called for betwixt and the 1ſt of Auguſt, he will be ſold for the ſaid Expence and Maintenance by publick Roup.

¶†¶ That the Parks of *ARRTOLLAND*, and other Lands belonging to Sir William Maxwell of Monreith, Bart. preſently in the Poſſeſſion of John Stenart of Caſtleſteuart, Eſq; Are to be ſet in Tack for 19, or any leſs Number of Years, as ſhall be agreed on, by way of publick Roup to the higheſt Offerer, by the Truſtees of the ſaid Sir William Maxwell, within John's Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 29th July inſtant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon. The Articles of the Roup and Conditions of the Sett are to be ſeen in the Hands of John Clelland Factor on the Eſtate of Monreith at his Houſe in Whitehorn, and of Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet.



*EDINBURGH:* Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.